

## 16. T. OCRISIA section.

85. *Thecla ocrisia*. (Tab. LIV. figg. 5, 6 ♂.)

*Thecla ocrisia*, Hew. Descr. Lyc. p. 5<sup>1</sup>; Ill. Diurn. Lep. p. 123, t. 48. ff. 235, 236<sup>2</sup>.

*Thecla zora*, Hew. Ill. Diurn. Lep. p. 134, t. 53. ff. 304, 305<sup>3</sup>.

Alis purpureo-nigris; anticis in medio plaga sericea, stigmatē magno ad cellulæ finem; posticis medialiter cæruleo atomatis, fascia submarginali coloris ejusdem: subtus fusco-nigricantibus, linea communi discali fusca, in posticis obsoleta vix obvia, margine externo sordide albo, maculis submarginalibus fuscis; posticis maculis ochraceis nigro introrsum limbatis ad marginem externum, lobulo anali puncto nigro, altero iuter ramos medianos.

♀ alis fuscis; posticis dimidio anali cæruleo lavatis (interdum unicoloribus): subtus pallidioribus, maculis et lineis omnibus magis obviis quam in mare.

*Hab.* MEXICO<sup>2</sup> (*Deppe*), Jalapa (*Höge*), Cordova (*Rümeli*); GUATEMALA, Polochic valley (*F. D. G. & O. S.*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA, Cache (*Rogers*); PANAMA, Chiriqui, Chitra (*Arcé*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Ecuador<sup>1,2</sup>, Peru, Amazons valley<sup>3</sup>, and Brazil.

There appear to be two forms of female of this species, in one of which the anal portion of the secondaries is largely suffused with blue, in the other these wings are wholly brown; both occur in the same districts. The brown form was named by Hewitson *Thecla zora*, but we do not see our way to separate it from *T. ocrisia*. We have figured a male from Jalapa.

## 17. T. THALES section.

86. *Thecla thales*.

*Hesperia thales*, Fabr. Ent. Syst. iii. p. 268<sup>1</sup>.

*Papilio thales*, Don. Ins. Ind. t. 40. f. 4<sup>2</sup>.

*Braugas thrasyllus*, Geyer in Hübn. Zutr. ex. Schmett. v. p. 40, ff. 965, 966<sup>3</sup>.

*Thecla thalesa*, Hew. Ill. Diurn. Lep. p. 98, t. 45. f. 200<sup>4</sup>.

Alis purpureo-nigris, linea submarginali communi nitide cyanea; posticis quoque medialiter eodem colore sparsim squamulatis; anticis stigmatē ad cellulæ finem: subtus saturate brunneis, anticis lineolis quinque costalibus cretaceo-albis, maculis discalibus cæruleis et posticis eodem colore irregulariter maculatis, linea duplici ad angulum posticarum analem viridi-aurea, lobulo anali nigro.

♀ alis supra omnino brunneis, aliter alis maris similibus.

*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*), Chiriqui (*Ribbe*), Lion Hill (*M<sup>c</sup>Leannan*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Amazons valley<sup>4</sup> to South Brazil.

Hewitson separated a female of this species from Mr. Bates's collection as *T. thalesa*, considering it was doubtfully different from *T. thales*. With this type before us and a considerable series of specimens from widely distant points in its range, we do not see how the distinctness of *T. thalesa* can be maintained. *T. thales* is not a common species in our country, but extends as far north as Nicaragua, whence, however, we have only female examples.

## 18. T. ARPOXAIS section.

87. *Thecla arpoxais*, sp. n. (Tab. LV. figg. 25, 26 ♂.)

Alis purpureo-nigris; anticis infra cellulam ad angulum analem et posticis, præter costam et marginem